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LETTER DATED 3 JANUARY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF BULGARIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Upon instructions from my Government, and with reference to your note verbale No. SCPC/8/91/1, regarding the measures instituted by Bulgaria to meet its obligations pursuant to Security Council resolution 713 (1991), I have the honour to transmit herewith the response of the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria dated 3 January of this year. Your assistance will be highly appreciated in having this text circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Svetlomir BAEV
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Response of the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria to note verbale No. SCPC/8/91/1 of the Secretary-General regarding the measures instituted by Bulgaria pursuant to Security Council resolution 713 (1991)

The Government of the Republic of Bulgaria, pursuant to the requirements of paragraph 5 (a) of Security Council resolution 724 (1991) dated 16 December 1991, and with reference to note verbale SCPC/8/91/1 of the Secretary-General, has the honour to communicate the following:

In a statement on 14 September 1991, the President of the Republic of Bulgaria, Dr. Zhelyu Zhelev, described developments in Yugoslavia as alarming, and declared the non-interference in Yugoslavia's internal affairs and the determination of Bulgaria not to take advantage of that country's difficulties to be the underlying principles of the Bulgarian foreign policy regarding the war in Yugoslavia.

In a declaration circulated as document A/46/531, the Bulgarian Government expressed its concern about the continuing escalation of the meaningless bloody conflict in Yugoslavia, and stated that it considers the use of military force in dealing with issues of dispute as utterly unacceptable.

The Bulgarian Government appreciates the measures instituted by the Security Council aimed towards a peaceful settlement of the conflict in Yugoslavia, notably the general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to that country imposed by Security Council resolution 713 (1991), dated 25 September 1991, as unquestionably appropriate, and is fully supportive of them.

The Bulgarian Government shares the deep concern about the fighting in Yugoslavia and the serious violations of the cease-fire agreements, as well as the view that the continuation of this situation constitutes a threat to international peace and security, as expressed in Security Council resolution 721 (1991) dated 27 November 1991.

It should be noted that the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Bulgaria had imposed an embargo on the deliveries of weapons, ammunition and military equipment to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia by force of Government Ordinance No. 16 dated 24 July 1991. This embargo fully meets the requirements of paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 713 (1991), the adoption of which it preceded by two months.

This measure instituted by the Bulgarian Government is another example of its strict adherence to the underlying principles of Bulgaria's foreign policy regarding the crisis in Yugoslavia, as set out by the Bulgarian President, and a positive evidence of Bulgaria's desire to assist in seeking a settlement to the conflict in Yugoslavia by peaceful means.